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Revised estimates relating to the programme budget for the biennium 2014-2015 under sections 5, Peacekeeping operations, 8, Legal affairs, 27, Humanitarian assistance, 29B, Office of Programme Planning, Budget and Accounts, 29C, Office of Human Resources Management, 29D, Office of Central Support Services, 34, Safety and security, and 36, Staff assessment

Office of the Special Envoy on Ebola and the United Nations Mission for Ebola Emergency Response

Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

I. Introduction

1. The Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions has considered the report of the Secretary-General on revised estimates relating to the programme budget for the biennium 2014-2015 under sections 5, Peacekeeping operations, 8, Legal affairs, 27, Humanitarian assistance, 29B, Office of Programme Planning, Budget and Accounts, 29C, Office of Human Resources Management, 29D, Office of Central Support Services, 34, Safety and security, and 36, Staff assessment, related to the Office of the Special Envoy on Ebola and the United Nations Mission for Ebola Emergency Response (UNMEER) (A/69/842).

2. During its consideration of the report, the Advisory Committee met with representatives of the Secretary-General, including the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General on Ebola, who provided additional information and clarification, concluding with written responses received on 14 May 2015.

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II. Mandate and planned results

3. Information on the background, mandate and objective of UNMEER and the Office of the Special Envoy on Ebola is provided in paragraphs 1 to 10 of the report of the Secretary-General (see also A/69/660, paras. 4-16). As indicated, stopping the spread of the Ebola outbreak is a collective effort by the affected communities, the Governments of the most affected countries and regional and international actors. The Secretary-General indicates that the work of both the Special Envoy on Ebola and UNMEER is structured to support, inter alia, the response plans of the affected countries, close coordination and collaboration with actors outside the United Nations system and the rapid delivery of aid, with responses tailored to the particular needs of the different countries. The World Health Organization (WHO) maintains a leadership role for all health issues and the identification of benchmarks for transition.

4. Further details on the respective roles and responsibilities of the Special Envoy on Ebola and the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and on the organizational structure of UNMEER and the Office of the Special Envoy are provided in paragraphs 37 to 41 of the report of the Secretary-General (A/69/842). It is indicated that the Special Envoy, inter alia, supports the implementation of the STEPP[1] strategy, in line with the strategic directions agreed by national authorities; tracks the use of resources made available for the response; identifies additional needs for 2015 and mobilizes the resources needed to meet those requirements; and analyses results, draws lessons learned and assesses the impact of investments made (ibid., para. 37). The Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of Mission for UNMEER is responsible for ensuring the provision of needed field-level support to the Governments and the population of the affected countries in response to the crisis. The Special Representative leads UNMEER assistance to the most affected countries and implementing partners, including non-governmental organizations and United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, in delivering their assistance in a coordinated and coherent manner. At the country level, the Special Representative is assisted by Ebola Crisis Managers responsible for the coordinated response of all partners present and directing the Ebola response activities of the United Nations and United Nations country teams (ibid., para. 38).

5. Paragraphs 11 to 18 of the report of the Secretary-General provide information on the activities of UNMEER, United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, national Governments and other implementing partners. The Secretary-General indicates that UNMEER played the critical role of filling gaps and flexibility in responding to the evolving nature of the outbreak. The activities cited include: organizing, with the help of the logistics cluster, an immediate airlift of personal protective equipment and body bags to Mali when the first case was reported in the country; assisting the Government-planned Operation Western Area Surge in Sierra Leone, where additional bed, ambulance and laboratory capacities needed to be deployed quickly; providing additional logistical capabilities to ensure that Rapid Isolation and Treatment of Ebola teams in Liberia were able to reach remote areas quickly; transporting blood samples for testing; and transporting United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) cargo by air to support the reopening of schools in

[1] STEPP strategy: "Stop the outbreak, Treat the infected, Ensure essential services, Preserve stability and Prevent further outbreaks".

Liberia. The report indicates that UNMEER has worked to ensure that all of those efforts are coherent and effective and to provide support to the Government-led operational framework. The report also states that, given its regional perspective and mandate to coordinate response efforts, UNMEER has played an important role in fostering cross-border cooperation.

6. The Secretary-General states that the exponential transmission rates that were feared and projected in September 2014 were addressed by the extraordinary scaling up in case management of Ebola patients in the affected countries. Table 1 of the report provides the number of Ebola treatment centres, laboratories and community care centres by location. The report of the Secretary-General also provides information on cooperation between UNMEER and other partners at the country level, in particular the role and responsibilities of the Ebola Crisis Managers (A/69/842, para. 42), as well as on cooperation with the missions in the region (ibid., paras. 43-44) and with other entities (ibid., paras. 45-46).

7. In his report, the Secretary-General indicates that significant progress has been made in the implementation of the identified four critical lines of action: case finding and contact tracing; case management; safe and dignified burials; and community engagement and social mobilization. The concerted and collective efforts of all implementing partners have led to a sharp decline in the rate of transmission of Ebola across the three most affected countries.

8. The Secretary-General further indicates that in February 2015, based on the latest country-specific developments and available projections, the senior management of UNMEER decided to accelerate response efforts in the months preceding the onset of the rainy season in April and to support the enhancement of the capacities of its implementing partners in order to plan and implement a transition of UNMEER functions to those partners in a seamless manner. The Secretary-General states that the timing of the transition depends on the evolution of the outbreak and the capacities of the Governments of the affected countries, United Nations agencies, funds and programmes and coordinating bodies to take on the roles expected of them. As part of the transition, the Secretary-General proposes a reconfiguration of the staffing structure of UNMEER, involving the relocation and redeployment of personnel from UNMEER headquarters in Accra to the UNMEER country offices in Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone. The Advisory Committee comments on those proposals in paragraphs 33 to 37 below.

9. The revised planning assumptions of UNMEER and the Office of the Special Envoy are outlined in paragraphs 19 to 36 of the report of the Secretary-General. It is indicated that, should case incidence continue along a positive overall downward trajectory, for planning purposes, and based on the available projections from Ebola Crisis Managers in March 2015, it is envisaged that UNMEER could be fully liquidated by September 2015, with country-specific planning targets of 31 March for Mali, 31 May for Liberia and 31 July for Guinea and Sierra Leone. The report provides some details on specific planned transition and drawdown activities of UNMEER in each of the affected countries as follows:

(a) With regard to the UNMEER country office in Liberia, the Secretary-General indicates that the transfer of the technical and logistical components to the World Food Programme (WFP) and WHO is expected to be completed by 30 April 2015, and that the strength of the office will be reduced by approximately 50 per

cent in April, leaving a residual strength for the liquidation period up to the end of May 2015 (see A/69/842, para. 32);

(b) In Sierra Leone, where activities are targeted to be completed by 31 July 2015, UNMEER has focused on building integrated teams for rapid response at the district level and plans to start transferring coordination functions and early recovery planning to the Resident Coordinator's office (ibid., paras. 33 and 34);

(c) In Guinea, UNMEER has been working towards a rapid surge of staff, particularly at the district levels, to strengthen disease surveillance and response (ibid., paras. 35 and 36).

In addition, WFP is planning to provide air operations in Sierra Leone and Guinea by April 2015, at which point UNMEER air assets will be removed.

10. With regard to the UNMEER office in Mali, upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that the office had been closed on 31 March 2015, and that the office of the Crisis Manager in Mali had comprised an Ebola Crisis Manager (D-2) position and two Administrative Officer (P-3) positions, as well as two individual contractors hired as drivers.

11. With regard to the Office of the Special Envoy, the report of the Secretary-General indicates that the Special Envoy is supporting the transition of responsibilities from UNMEER to United Nations agencies, funds and programmes and other implementing partners, and that it is envisaged that the work of the Office will be fully concluded by the end of December 2015.

12. Details on the operational activities of UNMEER are provided in paragraphs 47 to 52 of the report of the Secretary-General, in particular as regards provision of air transportation, information and communications technology services, medical services and vehicles. The results-based-budgeting framework sets out the expected accomplishments of the Secretariat, while the outputs of the Office of the Special Envoy and UNMEER are listed separately. **The Advisory Committee notes that the results-based-budgeting framework and the list of outputs do not include any quantitative information on the performance targets and outputs to be delivered. The Committee trusts that such details will be included in the performance report.** Upon enquiry, the Committee was provided with additional information on the expected completion dates for the indicators of achievement set out in the logical framework, which is attached as annex I to the present report.

13. With regard to the relationship of the activities to the biennial programme plan and programme of work for the biennium 2014-2015, it is indicated in paragraph 57 of the report of the Secretary-General that the activities of the Office of the Special Envoy and UNMEER relate to programme 23, Humanitarian assistance, and that the supporting activities relate to programmes 4, Peacekeeping operations, 6, Legal affairs, and 25, Management and support services. The activities also relate to section 27, Humanitarian assistance, and the supporting activities relate to sections 5, Peacekeeping operations, 8, Legal affairs, 29B, Office of Programme Planning, Budget and Accounts, 29C, Office of Human Resources Management, 29D, Office of Central Support Services, and 34, Safety and security, of the programme budget for the biennium 2014-2015. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was provided with additional information on the role and involvement of the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs in UNMEER activities, which is attached as annex II to the present report (see also para. 16 below).

14. **The Advisory Committee welcomes the progress made in implementing the critical lines of action and achieving a decline in the rate of transmission of the Ebola virus disease. The Committee also expresses its appreciation for the efforts made by the Secretary-General and all other actors to address the crisis caused by the outbreak of the disease. The Committee takes this opportunity to reiterate its appreciation for the dedicated service and commitment of the personnel of the United Nations system and all other actors engaged in the effort to combat the spread of the disease and to provide assistance to the populations of the affected countries.**

Lessons learned

15. The Advisory Committee was informed that the Secretary-General had appointed a high-level panel on the global response to health crises to make recommendations to strengthen national and international systems to prevent and manage future health crises, taking into account lessons learned from the response to the outbreak of the Ebola virus disease. The panel will focus, in particular, on key areas of prevention, preparedness and detection, as well as response at the national, subnational and international levels. It will cover issues ranging from the capacity of national health systems and community-based approaches to the global architecture for addressing health crises and the mobilization of political and financial commitment and resources. The panel is expected to submit its report by the end of December 2015. In addition, at the request of its Executive Board, WHO has commissioned an interim assessment by a panel of independent experts on all aspects of the WHO response from the outset of the outbreak of the Ebola virus disease.

16. The Advisory Committee was further informed that the Secretary-General also intended to conduct a more specific lessons learned exercise on UNMEER, including on its performance and added value. **The Advisory Committee welcomes the Secretary-General's initiative in this regard. Given the unique nature of UNMEER, the Committee considers that it is important to conduct an in-depth review of all the organizational, operational, administrative and planning aspects of the Mission and to document the lessons learned.** In the paragraphs below, the Committee identifies several areas, which, in its view, should be covered in the lessons learned exercise, including organizational structure, planning process, staffing structure, asset management and cost recovery for services and assets provided by peacekeeping missions. In addition, in its earlier report on UNMEER the Committee raised some questions about the budgetary and organizational aspects of the Mission, in particular the role of the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (see A/69/660, paras. 59-64), which, in the Committee's view, should also be covered in the Secretary-General's lessons learned exercise.

III. Resource requirements

A. General observations and recommendations

17. The Advisory Committee recalls that in September 2014, following the establishment of UNMEER, and pending submission of a detailed budget, the Secretary-General presented a request for a commitment authority of $49.9 million to provide for the requirements of the Office of the Special Envoy and UNMEER

for the period from 19 September to 31 December 2014 (A/69/404, para. 23), including a staffing component of 283 positions.[2] The Committee recommended approval of the Secretary-General's request without prejudice to its future recommendations on staffing and operational costs (A/69/408, para. 24). The report of the Committee was endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 69/3.

18. In November 2014, the Secretary-General presented a report on revised estimates for 2014-2015, containing proposals for additional resources in the amount of $189.6 million[3] to provide for the requirements of UNMEER and the Office of the Special Envoy for the period from 19 September 2014 to 31 December 2015 (A/69/590 and Corr.1), including provisions for 376 temporary positions[4] and operational requirements.[5] In its related report (A/69/660), the Advisory Committee expressed its view that the report of the Secretary-General had not provided sufficient detail to support informed decision-making and that it was lacking in clarity on several aspects, in particular with regard to: the specific functions and tasks of UNMEER as compared with those of other partners combating Ebola; the need for the envisaged large number of staff and high-level positions; and the requirement for a large presence at UNMEER headquarters in Accra rather than in the affected countries. The Committee recommended that the General Assembly: (a) authorize the Secretary-General to enter into commitments in an amount not to exceed $104,582,400 to cover the requirements of UNMEER and the Office of the Special Envoy for the period from 19 September 2014 to 30 June 2015; (b) assess the total amount of $104,582,400; and (c) request the Secretary-General to submit a detailed budget proposal for consideration at the resumed sixty-ninth session of the General Assembly. The Committee's recommendations were endorsed by the Assembly in its resolution 69/262. The Committee was informed that the total amount of $104,582,400 had been assessed on Member States.

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[2] Comprising 2 positions at the Under-Secretary-General level for a Special Envoy and a Special Representative of the Secretary-General, 3 positions at the Assistant Secretary-General level for Ebola Crisis Managers to head the three country offices, a total of 93 positions based at UNMEER headquarters in Accra, 52 positions in each of the country offices, 7 positions for the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda, 6 positions for liaison with Member States at Headquarters and 20 positions for providing backstopping support at Headquarters.

[3] Inclusive of the commitment authority in the amount of $49,943,600 granted to the Secretary-General by the General Assembly in its resolution 69/3 for the requirements of the Mission for the period from 19 September to 31 December 2014.

[4] Comprising: 8 positions for the Office of the Special Envoy headed by the Special Envoy at the Under-Secretary-General level; 137 positions for the headquarters of the Mission in Accra, headed by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General at the Under-Secretary-General level; 72 positions for each country office headed by an Ebola Crisis Manager at the Assistant Secretary-General level; 6 positions for the New York liaison office; 7 positions for the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe; two positions for support at the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (UNOCI); and 20 positions in 2014 and 9 in 2015 for backstopping at Headquarters.

[5] The operations requirements provided for: 8 aircraft to provide support to Ebola response activities including 1 United Nations Office for West Africa (UNOWA) and 1 United Nations Mission in Liberia (UNMIL) aircraft ($28 million); airlift of supplies and assets to support Ebola response activities ($16 million); medical evacuation capacity for United Nations personnel ($9 million); acquisition of information and communications technology equipment and communications ($41 million); acquisition of 8 4x4 armoured vehicles ($3 million); travel for 120 temporary duty staff ($7 million); and contractual services for 110 United Nations Volunteers to provide emergency response ($9 million).

19. The current budget submission of the Secretary-General proposes resource requirements in the amount of $90,950,800 gross ($88,094,000 net) to provide for the requirements of the Office of the Special Envoy and UNMEER for the period from 1 September 2014 to 31 December 2015. The proposed requirements represent a reduction of $102,671,700 in gross terms, or 53 per cent as compared with the revised estimates contained in the initial proposal of the Secretary-General (A/69/590 and Corr.1). The new proposal is also lower ($13,631,600) than the level of the commitment authority granted to the Secretary-General by the General Assembly in its resolution 69/262.

20. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was provided a comparative table showing the revised estimates proposed for UNMEER for 2014-2015 by object of expenditure in the initial (A/69/590 and Corr.1) and current (A/69/842) submissions of the Secretary-General, which is attached as annex III to the present report. In this regard, the Committee was informed that reduced requirements in the current proposal were the result of the significant changes in planning assumptions, reflecting the evolution of the epidemiological situation, the shorter than expected duration of UNMEER and the earlier than expected closure of the country offices (see para. 9 above).

21. Upon enquiry as to the envisaged treatment of the excess funds assessed for the requirements of UNMEER (estimated to amount to $13.6 million as compared to the current proposal of the Secretary-General), the Advisory Committee was informed that, upon approval by the General Assembly of an appropriation based on the current proposal, the Secretariat would take the following steps: (a) the level of the authority granted to the Secretary-General to enter into commitments would be adjusted downward to reflect the level of the approved appropriation; and (b) the allotments approved for the different budget sections would also be adjusted downward accordingly. In addition, an adjustment (credit) to the assessment to Member States in the amount of the difference between the commitment authority and the final approved appropriation would be made in December 2015, in the context of the overall financing resolution for the 2016-2017 proposed programme budget. In this connection, the Committee observes that, since all cash contributions related to regular budget assessment are pooled for use within the regular budget programme of work, and, taking into account the above information, it would not be possible to make the surplus cash contributions available for return to Member States until adoption of the overall financing resolution for the 2016-2017 proposed programme budget.

22. The Advisory Committee recalls that in its previous report it observed that the staffing structure of UNMEER appeared to be modelled on the requirements of a typical field operation with a long-term perspective (A/69/660, para. 37) as opposed to a mission such as UNMEER with: (a) a singular strategic objective and purpose, that is, to work with others to stop the Ebola outbreak (after which point the Mission is to be disbanded); and (b) with short-term operational targets framed in terms of goals to be achieved over 30-day, 60-day and 90-day periods. **The Advisory Committee notes that initial estimates of the requirements of UNMEER have proven to be unrealistic. The Committee acknowledges that this may be due, in part, to the inherent difficulties in estimating the requirements of UNMEER owing to its unique nature and the speed with which it was deployed.** However, given the broad experience and expertise acquired over decades by the United Nations in planning the deployment of field missions, the Committee would

have expected a greater ability to assess the specific operational circumstances of UNMEER and to develop estimates tailored to its requirements accordingly.

23. **The Advisory Committee notes that the assessment of the contributions of Member States to the United Nations regular budget for 2014-2015 exceeds the current proposal of the Secretary-General on revised estimates for the requirements of UNMEER by more than $13.6 million. The Committee also points out that approval by the General Assembly of resources at the level of the initial proposal of the Secretary-General for revised estimates for the requirements of UNMEER (A/69/590 and Corr.1) would have resulted in an over-assessment of the contributions of Member States to the regular budget by more than $100 million. In view of the foregoing, the Committee trusts that the Secretary-General will include in the above-mentioned lessons learned exercise (see para. 16 above) a review of the planning process for UNMEER.**

B. Expenditures for the current period

24. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was provided with information on the actual expenditures incurred for the requirements of UNMEER and the Office of the Special Envoy as at 31 March 2015 by budget section against the commitment authority authorized by the General Assembly in its resolution 69/262, which is attached as annex IV to the present report (see also annex III to the present report). The information provided shows that, as at 31 March 2015: a total of $63,321,100 has been spent since 19 September 2014 against the total commitment authority of $104,582,400; projected expenditure for the six-month period from 1 April to 30 September 2015 was estimated at $24,603,400; and the total projected expenditure for the period from 19 September 2014 to 30 September 2015 was estimated at $87,924,500, reflecting 84.1 per cent of the total resources made available under the commitment authority.

C. Estimated additional resource requirements for the biennium 2014-2015

25. The proposed additional resource requirements for the biennium 2014-2015 are estimated at $88,094,000 (net of staff assessment) under sections 5, Peacekeeping operations ($881,600), 8, Legal affairs ($100,200), 27, Humanitarian assistance ($84,554,200), 29B, Office of Programme Planning, Budget and Accounts ($150,200), 29C, Office of Human Resources Management ($888,900), 29D, Office of Central Support Services ($1,252,700), 34, Safety and security ($266,200), and 36, Staff assessment ($2,856,800). The proposed amount of $84,554,200 under section 27, Humanitarian assistance, would provide $2,687,900 for the requirements of the Office of the Special Envoy and $81,866,300 for UNMEER. Tables 2 and 3 of the report of the Secretary-General provide a breakdown of the proposed additional resource requirements by programme budget section and object of expenditure, respectively. Annex V to the present report provides a summary of the proposed additional requirements for the Office of the Special Envoy and UNMEER by budget section and object of expenditure for the period from 19 September 2014 to 31 December 2015. **Except as otherwise indicated in the paragraphs below, the**

Advisory Committee recommends approval of the staff and non-staff resources proposed for UNMEER and the Office of the Special Envoy for 2014-2015.

26. **Taking into account the level of expenditures as at 31 March 2015 against the revised appropriation (see table 1 below), the Advisory Committee is of the view that there is capacity under certain budget sections to absorb the proposed additional requirements. Accordingly, the Committee recommends that the General Assembly request the Secretary-General to accommodate, within existing resources, the additional requirements proposed for backstopping support at Headquarters for the biennium 2014-2015 under budget sections 5, Peacekeeping operations, 8, Legal affairs, 29B, Office of Programme Planning, Budget and Accounts, and 34, Safety and security.**

Table 1
UNMEER: level of expenditures as at 31 March 2015 against revised appropriation
(United States dollars)

Budget section	*2014-2015 revised appropriation*	*Actual expenditures as at 31 March 2015*	*Percentage*	*Additional requirements proposed for 2014-2015*
27. Humanitarian assistance	35 238 200	22 792 700	64.7	84 554 200[a]
5. Peacekeeping operations	112 956 200	64 715 100	57.3	881 600
8. Legal affairs	47 986 900	29 061 800	60.6	100 200
29B. Office of Programme Planning, Budget and Accounts	37 029 300	22 428 800	60.6	150 200
29C. Office of Human Resources Management	76 584 200	47 577 200	62.1	888 900
29D. Office of Central Support Services	193 042 800	127 093 000	65.8	1 252 700
34. Safety and security	243 751 200	147 185 800	60.4	266 200

[a] Comprising $81,866,300 for UNMEER and $2,687,900 for the Office of the Special Envoy on Ebola.

Staffing proposals

27. As indicated in paragraph 61 of the report of the Secretary-General, the proposed resources would provide for: (a) phased expansion and gradual downsizing of UNMEER headquarters and its country offices so as to adapt to the real situation in the affected countries; (b) 11 positions in the Office of the Special Envoy on Ebola in Geneva and New York; (c) 5 positions for the Regional Service Centre at Entebbe; and (d) 14 general temporary assistance positions for varying periods for backstopping support at Headquarters. The Secretary-General further indicates that the staffing strength of UNMEER has been complemented by 125 United Nations personnel, including 63 United Nations staff from the Secretariat, 54 United Nations system staff on reimbursable loan and 8 United Nations system staff on non-reimbursable loan, deployed temporarily to UNMEER headquarters at Accra and to its country offices in Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone for varying durations in 2014 and 2015. The Secretary-General also indicates that the vacancy rates applied in estimating the requirements of UNMEER are as follows: for international positions, 4 per cent in Accra, 7 per cent in Guinea, 4 per cent in Liberia and 11 per cent in Sierra Leone; for National Professional Officer and national staff positions, 2 per cent and 3 per cent, respectively, at the local level at all locations; for United Nations Volunteers, 8 per cent in Accra and Guinea, 4 per cent in Liberia and 5 per cent in Sierra Leone.

28. The report further indicates that the UNMEER staffing structure is in the process of being reconfigured and that personnel are to be relocated/redeployed from UNMEER headquarters in Accra to the UNMEER country offices in Liberia, Guinea and Sierra Leone to tackle the Ebola outbreak at the district level. Tables 1 to 8 in annex I to the report of the Secretary-General present the staffing complement of UNMEER and the Office of the Special Envoy by month over their respective lifespans, with a breakdown for UNMEER headquarters in Accra and the individual UNMEER country offices in Liberia, Guinea and Sierra Leone, as well as for the Mission's presence in Mali.

29. The data presented in the tables show: (a) an increase in the overall number of positions proposed for UNMEER (excluding 11 positions in the Office of the Special Envoy) from an actual number of 273 at the end of February to 310 in March, followed by a decrease in the total number of positions from 301 positions in April, to 251 in May, 163 in June, 141 in July and 45 positions in August; (b) a decrease in the number of positions proposed for the Mission headquarters in Accra from a total of 72 positions at the end of April to 20 positions in May; (c) a decrease in the number of positions proposed for the Liberia country office from a total of 52 in April to 29 in May and 1 position in June; (d) an increase in the number of positions proposed for the Sierra Leone country office from 65 positions at the end of February to 107 in May, followed by a reduction thereafter to 70 positions in July and 6 in August; and, similarly, (e) an increase in the number of positions proposed for the Guinea country office from 65 positions at the end of February to 90 in May, followed by a decrease to 48 positions in July and 17 in August.

High-level positions

30. In its previous report, the Advisory Committee expressed its view that the proposed structure of UNMEER appeared to be top-heavy and that the grade levels of many of the proposed positions appeared to be high in comparison with the related duties and responsibilities, which are mostly of a logistical and support nature (see A/69/660, para. 38). In its resolution 69/262, the General Assembly also regretted that the proposed staffing structure appeared to be large, with a number of positions at high levels, and requested the Secretary-General to review, in the context of the next budget proposal, the staffing requirements of both UNMEER and the Office of the Special Envoy, with a view to ensuring that the staffing structure was commensurate with their mandates and that the financial resources were concentrated on operational activities.

31. The Advisory Committee notes that the staffing structure of the Mission continues to include a large number of senior positions. For instance, as shown in annex I to the report of the Secretary-General, a total number of 268 staff were deployed to UNMEER in January 2015, including one Special Representative of the Secretary-General at the Under-Secretary-General level (in addition to the Special Envoy, also at the Under-Secretary-General level) and three Ebola crisis managers at the Assistant Secretary-General level, as well as six staff members at the D-2 level, 10 at the D-1 level and 17 at the P-5 level. In view of the timing of the consideration of the Secretary-General's proposals by the General Assembly, and taking into account that the Mission has already started drawing down, the Advisory Committee is not making any recommendations for the downgrading of any of the proposed positions. **However, the Committee continues to remain unconvinced as to the need for two positions at the Under-Secretary-General level, in**

particular the reason why the functions of the Head of UNMEER could not have been performed by an incumbent at the Assistant Secretary-General level under the strategic guidance of the Special Envoy, or why the functions of the three Ebola crisis managers heading the country offices could not be performed by incumbents at the D-2 level.

32. **In view of the concerns expressed by the General Assembly (see para. 30 above), as well as its own observations on this matter, the Advisory Committee recommends that the General Assembly request the Secretary-General to ensure that UNMEER positions, in particular those at a high level, are maintained only as long as is necessary for the fulfilment of the mandate of the Mission. The Advisory Committee further recommends that the Secretary-General be requested to include in the above-mentioned lessons learned exercise (see para. 16 above), a comprehensive review of the staffing structure of the Mission and an assessment, in the light of experience, of the efficiency and effectiveness of the staffing structure of UNMEER, in particular, of the added value of the large number of high-level positions, as well as a comparison with the staffing structure of the other United Nations system entities operating in a similar environment.**

Reconfiguration of the Mission

33. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was provided with further details on the specific positions proposed to be redeployed in the context of the reconfiguration of UNMEER. The information provided is summarized and attached as annex VI to the present report. The Advisory Committee also requested further clarification regarding the proposed reconfiguration of UNMEER, including on the purpose of the redeployment of positions from UNMEER headquarters in Accra and the Liberia country office to Sierra Leone and Guinea, the specific activities to be performed at the district level and how they were expected to complement the activities of the United Nations country team and of the other actors involved in the Ebola response.

34. **Given the proposed rapid pace of the scaling up of the capacity of the Sierra Leone and Guinea country offices and the short interval before the proposed drawdown of the same resources, the Advisory Committee stresses the need to ensure that the redeployment of positions and personnel is operationally effective. Furthermore, to the extent possible, efforts should be directed towards ensuring the transfer of knowledge and functions to the United Nations country team and to any other relevant actors, as appropriate, rather than redeploying personnel for very short periods of time from one location to another.**

Recommendations on staffing proposals

35. Information on the staffing needs for backstopping at Headquarters in New York for 2014 and 2015 is provided in paragraph 67 of the report of the Secretary-General (A/69/842). Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was provided with a deployment schedule of each Headquarters backstopping position, including actual incumbency, projected incumbency until August 2015 and the number and duration of positions required beyond August 2015, which is attached as annex VII to the present report. The Advisory Committee requested further explanations on the proposed requirements for providing backstopping support in September 2015, after

the projected liquidation of UNMEER in August 2015. **On the basis of the information provided, the Advisory Committee remains unconvinced as to the need for this requirement and recommends against approval of the resources proposed for six work months in September 2015 for the provision of backstopping support at Headquarters, New York. The requirements for any related non-staff resources should be adjusted accordingly.**

36. The Advisory Committee was informed that a position of Stress Counsellor (P-4) was proposed under section 34 for backstopping at Headquarters (see annex VII to the present report), with related proposed travel requirements of $12,558. **The Advisory Committee questions the requirement for such a position, given the presence of one Stress Counsellor position in Accra for supporting staff in the Mission area, and recommends against approval of this position. The requirements for any related non-staff resources, including travel requirements, should be adjusted accordingly.**

37. Table 8 of annex I to the report of the Secretary-General (A/69/842) shows that, as of the end of February 2015, no UNMEER personnel had been deployed to the Regional Service Centre at Entebbe and that five positions were planned to be deployed to the Centre from March until June 2015 and subsequently, four positions in July and August 2015. The Advisory Committee requested an update on the actual number of UNMEER staff located at the Regional Service Centre at Entebbe and was informed that, as at the end of April 2015, no UNMEER staff had been deployed to the Centre in March 2015. The Advisory Committee sought further clarification on the proposed request and the rationale for deploying positions to the Centre when UNMEER was drawing down, but did not receive convincing justification in support of the proposal. **Accordingly, the Advisory Committee recommends against approval of the five positions proposed for the Regional Service Centre at Entebbe. The requirements for any related non-staff resources should be adjusted accordingly.**

Office of the Special Envoy

38. A total of 11 positions is proposed for the Office of the Special Envoy, including two positions (1 Under-Secretary-General and 1 General Service) based in Geneva and nine positions (1 D-1, 2 P-5, 4 P-4, and 2 General Service) based in New York. The Secretary-General indicates that a vacancy rate of 25 per cent has been applied to the costing of the proposed positions in New York. Table 2 of annex I to the report of the Secretary-General provides the actual and proposed deployment schedule of the proposed positions by month for the duration of the Office, which is planned to close by the end of December 2015. The deployment schedule shows that the total number of positions to be deployed is expected to increase steadily, from eight in April 2015 to a maximum of 11 from July to September 2015, and decrease slightly to 10 positions for the period from October to December 2015. The Advisory Committee requested further explanations for the continued requirement of positions for the Office of the Special Envoy beyond September 2015. The information provided is attached as annex VIII to the present report.

39. The Advisory Committee also requested further information on the additional functions and workload of the Office justifying an increase in the number of positions from eight in April 2015 to 11 in August 2015. It was informed that the situation of seven encumbered positions in the Office of the Special Envoy as of

April 2015 reflected the fact that three positions were under recruitment, one position having become vacant in January 2015 and a further two in March 2015. The Office intended to complete all recruitments by May 2015, at which point all 10 positions of the Office would be fully encumbered. The Committee was further informed that an additional position for a second Programme Officer (P-4) position was being proposed to ensure a proper staffing of the secretariat of the Ebola Response Multi-Partner Trust Fund and provide an accounting of the resources that have been received and disbursed in relation to the Ebola response.

40. The Advisory Committee was also informed that, effective January 2015, the functions and positions of the Ebola response liaison office of UNMEER had been merged and consolidated with the Office of the Special Envoy.

Non-staff resources

41. Table 3 of the report of the Secretary-General shows that a total amount of $58,024,100 is proposed for non-staff resources (excluding the proposed requirements for general temporary assistance under other staff costs) for the Office of the Special Envoy and UNMEER, as well as for the various offices providing backstopping support at Headquarters. The Advisory Committee was provided with additional information on the proposed resources, which include:

(a) $343,400 for consultants;

(b) $7,714,900 for travel of staff;

(c) $1,254,500 for contractual services, largely related to the provision of information technology services, including internationally contracted personnel to support information and communications technology infrastructure;

(d) $33,210,200 under general operating expenses including, inter alia: $11,259,800 for the rental and operation costs of six aircraft; $9,793,900 for airlifting of critical mission assets and supplies in support of response activities; $1,053,200 for joint medical services, including medical evacuations of United Nations personnel; $3,778,500 for aeromedical evacuation services; $3,995,700 for commercial communications; and $1,982,100 for the rental and maintenance of premises for various UNMEER locations in Ghana, Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone;

(e) $3,564,400 for UNMEER requirements for petrol, oil and lubricants;

(f) $8,524,600 for the acquisition of assets for the establishment of Geospatial Information and Telecommunication Technology infrastructure across UNMEER headquarters, three regional headquarters, four logistics hubs and 12 forward logistics bases in support of the response to the Ebola crisis;

(g) $1,753,200 for the acquisition of eight 4x4 armoured vehicles, two ambulances and vehicle workshop equipment.

Consultants

42. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that the proposed provision for consultants included resources in the amount of $15,184 to provide for the services of one consultant with expertise in the area of forward planning to provide strategic policy advice to the Special Representative of the Secretary-

General on the best way forward for the next 60-day period of UNMEER operations. **The Advisory Committee considers that forward planning constitutes a core management and executive direction function, and is of the view that any required expertise should be available in-house. The Committee therefore recommends against approval of the resources proposed for consultancy services in the area of forward planning.**

Vehicles

43. In paragraph 51 of the report of the Secretary-General, it is indicated that UNMEER received a total of 530 vehicles from other missions, out of which 148 are to be retained for internal use of UNMEER at its headquarters and 3 country offices, while the rest will be donated or transferred by September 2015 to partners, including host Governments, United Nations agencies, funds and programmes and non-governmental organizations according to an established donation plan. As at 28 February 2015, a total of 76 vehicles had been donated.

44. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was provided with additional information, including a breakdown of the 530 vehicles by type of vehicle and distribution across UNMEER headquarters and the 3 country offices, the overall value and transportation costs of the vehicles and the beneficiaries of the 76 donated vehicles, which is attached as annex IX to the present report. The Advisory Committee was also informed that the 530 vehicles acquired by UNMEER were sourced as follows: (a) eight armoured vehicles and two ambulances were obtained from the strategic deployment stocks reserve at the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy (UNLB), at replenishment cost; (b) 402 light vehicles were obtained through inter-mission transfer arrangements from the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (UNAMID); (c) 61 4x4 light vehicles were obtained through inter-mission transfer arrangements from the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL); (d) 50 light vehicles were obtained through inter-mission transfer arrangements from the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF); (e) five light vehicles were obtained from the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (UNOCI), which had already been returned to UNOCI; and (f) two light vehicles were obtained from the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA) and were in the process of being returned to MINUSMA.

45. The Advisory Committee was further informed that under the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS), the assets transferred from one mission to another do not appear on the statement of the financial position of the sending mission and are recognized as assets of the receiving mission. The value of the transferred assets is inclusive of its capitalized cost minus any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. The cost of freight is borne by the receiving mission. Of the 530 vehicles received, 513 consisted of already used surplus vehicles transferred to UNMEER from UNAMID (402), UNIFIL (61) and UNDOF (50) at a depreciated value of $2,364,573. In addition, a total of seven vehicles with a depreciated value of $57,520 were on loan from UNOCI (5) and MINUSMA (2) and had been or were in the process of being returned to the lending missions. A total of 10 vehicles (8 armoured and 2 ambulances) were shipped to UNMEER from the strategic deployment stocks reserve at UNLB at a total cost of $1,747,332, including purchase price ($1,222,824), a strategic deployment stock fee ($109,547), freight

costs ($410,890) and ground-handling charges ($4,071). The total cost of these vehicles was borne by UNMEER.

46. With regard to the 148 vehicles proposed to be retained for internal use (see para. 43 above), the Advisory Committee was informed that UNMEER will retain 140 of the 148 vehicles for internal use in support of substantive and operational work to be carried out until the closure of UNMEER, at which point the vehicles will be donated to beneficiaries who have already been identified or are in the process of being identified. The 140 vehicles in question comprise: 15 to be retained in Accra, 49 in Sierra Leone (34 in Freetown, 15 in the field), 45 in Guinea (28 in Conakry, 17 in the field), and 31 in Liberia (22 in Monrovia, 9 in the field). The Advisory Committee was further informed that the remaining eight vehicles consist of the armoured vehicles, of which one is to be written off, four to be transferred to MINUSMA at replenishment cost, and two are to be retained in Guinea and one in Sierra Leone for UNMEER internal use, in line with the 2015 security risk assessment which has been endorsed by the Department of Safety and Security. Upon the closure of UNMEER, the three armoured vehicles retained at UNMEER will be either transferred to other field missions or to the strategic deployment stocks reserve at UNLB.

47. The Advisory Committee recalls, as indicated in its previous report, that it had been informed that the transfer of United Nations assets among missions and the onward donation of surplus vehicles received by UNMEER was in line with normal asset management efforts in field operations (see A/69/660, para. 50). Upon enquiry as to compliance with United Nations regulations and rules during the deployment and operations of UNMEER, the Advisory Committee was informed that special measures had been put into place in the area of recruitment, procurement and property management, which are discussed in paragraphs 54 and 55 below (see also annex XII to the present report). **The Advisory Committee recommends that the General Assembly request the Secretary-General to provide in the relevant performance report a detailed accounting of all the vehicles transferred to UNMEER, including information on the types of vehicles, the originating missions and the asset value, transportation and freight costs, as well as comprehensive information on the donation of the vehicles. The performance report should also provide comprehensive information on the procedures applied for acquisition and disposal of the vehicles. The Advisory Committee trusts that the forthcoming report of the Board of Auditors on the financial statements of the United Nations will cover this matter (see para. 56 below).**

Air operations

48. Information on air transportation services is provided in paragraphs 16 and 50 of the report of the Secretary-General (A/69/842). As indicated, the air operations and assets of UNMEER were integrated with those of the United Nations Humanitarian Air Service so as to ensure a unified flight schedule and to reduce redundancy, avoid duplication of structures and pool resources to support the international response effort. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that during the period from October 2014 to March 2015, UNMEER operated a total of seven aircraft (5 rotary and 2 fixed-wing) and flew a total of 1,881 sorties, transporting 16,305 passengers and 66,391 kg of cargo. During the same period, the United Nations Humanitarian Air Service operated a total of eight aircraft (3 rotary and 5 fixed-wing) and flew a total of 1,802 sorties, transporting 10,225 passengers

and 58,118 kg of cargo. The Committee was also provided with further details on the air services provided by UMMEER and the United Nations Humanitarian Air Service by month. In his report, the Secretary-General indicated that by the end of April 2015, all UNMEER rotary aircraft would have ceased operations. The fixed-wing aircraft based in Accra are expected to cease operations in June 2015. Upon enquiry as to the status of the air assets, the Advisory Committee was informed that the five rotary-wing aircraft referred to in paragraphs 32, 34 and 36 of the report of the Secretary-General had been demobilized in April 2015 and that WFP had taken over air operations in the affected countries.

49. Given the considerable resources involved in the provision of air services, the Advisory Committee considers that all aspects of UNMEER air operations should be thoroughly reviewed in the context of the above-mentioned lessons learned exercise (see para. 16 above). As indicated in its previous report (see A/69/660, para. 43), the Advisory Committee is of the view that in order to avoid duplication and to ensure optimum use of resources, greater consideration should have been given to strengthening the existing inter-agency capacities of UNICEF, WFP and the United Nations Humanitarian Air Service before establishing an integrated air operations centre in UNMEER. **The Advisory Committee recommends that the General Assembly request the Secretary-General to comprehensively examine the organizational and operational aspects of UNMEER air services in the context of the above-mentioned lessons learned exercise with a view to assessing whether the services were delivered in the most effective and efficient manner possible.**

Geospatial Information and Telecommunication Technology services

50. In paragraph 48 of his report, the Secretary-General indicates that the Geospatial Information and Telecommunication Technology unit of UNMEER worked with the Information and Communications Technology Division of the Department of Field Support and the emergency communication clusters of United Nations agencies, funds and programmes to provide the backbone infrastructure for the entire United Nations system response to the Ebola crisis. In particular, UNMEER has been providing information and communications technology services to the Mission and to United Nations agencies, funds and programmes at Mission headquarters, three regional headquarters, four logistics hubs and all forward logistics bases. Beyond the level of the forward logistics bases, such services are provided by the agencies, funds and programmes, led by WFP.

51. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was provided with further details regarding the services provided and the related assets and other equipment acquired, an outline of which is attached as annex X to the present report. The information provided shows that a total of 604 computers and printers were acquired, including almost 540 personal computers and over 60 printers. **The Advisory Committee expects the Secretary-General to include in the relevant performance report full justification for the acquisition of such a large number of personal computers, which significantly exceeds the total number of UNMEER personnel deployed.**

52. The information provided also shows that the overall costs of the information and communications technology assets and other equipment acquired amount to almost $2 million. As indicated above, the proposed additional requirements for UNMEER for 2014-2015 include a provision of $8.5 million for the acquisition of such assets. **The Advisory Committee expects that the performance report will**

include a detailed accounting of the expenditures incurred for the acquisition of information and communications technology assets, as well as comprehensive information on the disposal of those assets (see also paras. 54-56 below).

IV. Other matters

1. Cost recovery and compliance with United Nations regulations and rules

53. Upon enquiry as to cost recovery arrangements for the resources and services provided to UNMEER by peacekeeping missions such as UNMIL and MINUSMA, the Advisory Committee was assured that such arrangements had been made in accordance with the applicable United Nations regulations and rules. Additional details on the cost recovery modalities applied at UNMEER for personnel and non-personnel support were provided to the Committee and are included as annex XI to the present report. In this connection, the Advisory Committee recalls that in its first report on UNMEER, while noting the need for agility and speed on the part of the Organization to address the unique challenge it faced in deploying the Mission (see A/69/408, para. 22), it had stressed the need for compliance with all existing regulations and rules, the International Public Sector Accounting Standards and established procedures of the United Nations.

54. The Advisory Committee requested further information on compliance during the deployment and operations of UNMEER and on any exceptional measures taken. The Committee was informed that special measures had been put into place in the area of recruitment, procurement and property management. Those measures had been officially documented through adjustments to the regular delegations of authority normally granted to the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and staff designated to perform functions of significant financial responsibility under administrative instruction ST/AI/2004/1, which were formally accepted by the respective staff members, who acknowledged their understanding of the delegated authority. Details of the special measures put into place were provided to the Committee and are attached as annex XII to the present report. The Advisory Committee was further informed that recourse to special measures for financial authority had not been required since the inception of the Mission, and consequently, all disbursement and recording of expenditures had been completed by certifying and approving officers in compliance with existing financial regulations and rules.

55. **The Advisory Committee reiterates the importance it attaches to ensuring strict compliance with all existing United Nations regulations and rules, the International Public Sector Accounting Standards and established procedures of the United Nations. It recommends that the General Assembly request the Secretary-General to document, for future reference, the special measures implemented in the case of UNMEER in the context of the lessons learned exercise, along with an assessment of the impact of the application of such measures on the operations of the Mission.**

56. **In this regard, the Advisory Committee trusts that the forthcoming report of the Board of Auditors on the financial statements of the United Nations will**

provide the General Assembly with an assessment regarding compliance with all applicable United Nations regulations and rules and established procedures.

2. Multi-Partner Trust Fund

57. Information on the Ebola Response Multi-Partner Trust Fund of the Secretary-General is provided in paragraph 53 of the report. It is indicated that, in addition to the direct voluntary funding to agencies, funds and programmes for the implementation of the strategic framework for global Ebola response in the affected countries, the Trust Fund has proven to be an effective complementary mechanism for agencies, funds and programmes to seek resources beyond those of their own voluntary contribution processes. The funds will continue to be used for the most critical, unfunded requests within the following three priorities: get to zero cases of Ebola, improve regional preparedness and revive and remodel essential services. The allocation will continue to be decided by the Special Envoy in collaboration with the advisory committee established for that purpose.

58. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was provided with updated information on the funds received and disbursed. As of 1 April, the Trust Fund had mobilized $140 million, of which $123 million had been disbursed to eight United Nations agencies, funds and programmes and UNMEER. The Advisory Committee was also provided with some examples of the projects funded to date, including: (a) the deployment of capacity for district-level surveillance: epidemiologists, infection prevention and control experts, medical logisticians and social mobilization experts; (b) in the area of logistics, development of warehouse capacity, construction of Ebola treatment units, distribution of supplies and transport services; (c) treatment of people with Ebola and mobilization of communities to secure their engagement in the response: establishment of community care centres and training of volunteers; and (d) strengthening of national Governments' capacities to direct and coordinate responses to the outbreak, especially in Sierra Leone. The Advisory Committee was provided with an update of the status of the Trust Fund as at 12 May 2015, which is attached as annex XIII to the present report.

59. **The Advisory Committee welcomes the progress made in mobilizing extrabudgetary resources for the Multi-Partner Trust Fund and encourages the Secretary-General to continue to pursue his efforts in this regard.**

V. Conclusion and recommendations

60. The action to be taken by the General Assembly is set out in paragraph 69 of the report of the Secretary-General. **Taking into account its observations and recommendations in paragraphs 26, 35, 36, 37 and 42 above, the additional resources proposed for UNMEER for the programme budget for the biennium 2014-2015 would be reduced by $1,663,000 (net).**

61. **Accordingly, the Advisory Committee recommends that the General Assembly:**

(a) **Approve additional resources in the amount of $86,431,000 (net of staff assessment) from the programme budget for the biennium 2014-2015;**

(b) Appropriate an amount of $86,431,000 (net of staff assessment) from the programme budget for the biennium 2014-2015, comprising $84,462,200 under section 27, Humanitarian assistance, $828,000 under section 29C, Office of Human Resources Management and $1,140,800 under section 29D, Office of Central Support Services;

(c) Appropriate an additional amount of $2,695,000 under section 36, Staff assessment, to be offset by an equivalent amount under income section 1, income from staff assessment.

Annex I

Expected completion date for the indicators of achievement

Indicators of achievement	*Completion date*
(a) (i) Strategic priorities of all stakeholders aligned with the agreed strategic framework for global Ebola response concept and policy direction framework in support of national Governments	While this indicator has already been achieved, it requires ongoing work to respond to new developments in the Ebola outbreak
(b) (i) Commitment by pledging donor countries to the United Nations system response to the Ebola crisis	As of 14 April 2015, the commitments, contributions and pledges to the projects listed in the Ebola response plan totalled $1.42 billion
(c) (i) Alignment of action by key stakeholders to national plans, including by United Nations agencies, funds and programmes and international and national non-governmental organizations	18 October 2014
(ii) Seamless transition and handover of coordination responsibilities to the United Nations agencies, funds and programmes and non-governmental organizations	31 July 2015
(iii) Unified air transportation support, together with United Nations Humanitarian Air services, managed by the World Food Programme (WFP), to all implementing partners, including United Nations agencies, funds and programmes and international and national non-governmental organizations	30 June 2015
(iv) Coordinated, timely and accurate geospatial, information technology and telecommunications infrastructure in Ghana, Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone to support the United Nations Mission for Ebola Emergency Response (UNMEER), United Nations agencies, funds and programmes and other partners up to the level of forward logistics bases in the three affected countries	31 July 2015

Annex II

Role and involvement of the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs in activities of the United Nations Mission for Ebola Emergency Response

The Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs supported the Ebola response, starting in March 2014, with the deployment of information management and coordination expertise to Guinea; it also supported the deployment of a United Nations Disaster Assessment and Coordination Team into Liberia in September 2014, which helped with the establishment of the emergency operations centre in Monrovia.

With the inception of the United Nations Mission for Ebola Emergency Response (UNMEER), the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, like other operational partners from among the United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, has been integrated as part of the response to date, participating in inter-agency operational videoconference meetings since the onset of the crisis, at first on a weekly basis and at present, on a biweekly basis, during which key operational, strategic and coordination issues are discussed and agreed upon. The Regional Office for West and Central Africa of the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs also lent its expertise to UNMEER through the deployment of a number of information management experts and the use of and training on its information management tools, including the humanitarian response and humanitarian data exchange platforms. The Office also provided critical support on private sector coordination and resource mobilization in support of UNMEER operations and the global Ebola response.

Moving forward, in order to provide enhanced operational and coordination support to the revival of essential services and address the immediate humanitarian needs generated by the Ebola outbreak, now that it is much more under control, the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs has deployed a number of staff to establish its new country offices in Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone. Co-located with UNMEER and/or the Resident Coordinator where possible, the primary role of the staff of the Office will be to support and strengthen the current coordination architecture, help identify and address the immediate needs generated by the outbreak and support field coordination and information management needs. It will provide support to UNMEER and the United Nations country team, under the auspices of the Resident Coordinator, in the short term and will also resume intersectoral coordination for cluster groups in Guinea.

Annex III

Comparison between the revised estimates for section 27, the United Nations Mission for Ebola Emergency Response presented in A/69/590 and in A/69/842

	Revised estimates (UNMEER only)		*Expenditure*	
Object of expenditure	*A/69/590*	*A/69/842*	*31 December 2014*	*31 March 2015*
Other staff costs	42 468.3	26 226.5	5 139.4	16 429.8
Consultants	109.1	237.4	232.0	209.4
Travel of staff	7 403.4	6 906.0	3 276.8	4 769.7
Contractual services	9 391.1	1 202.0	375.9	729.6
General operating expenses	72 864.1	32 203.0	12 549.1	26 184.0
Hospitality	50.0	40.0	8.0	23.4
Supplies and materials	12 628.2	3 564.4	878.5	3 215.6
Furniture and equipment	31 396.8	11 328.0	8 243.3	9 553.6
Improvement of premises	6 000.0	159.0	33.4	46.2
Total	**182 311.0**	**81 866.3**	**30 736.4**	**61 161.3**

Abbreviation: UNMEER, United Nations Mission for Ebola Emergency Response.

Annex IV

Actual expenditures incurred as at 31 March 2015 by budget section

Section 27, Humanitarian assistance

Object of expenditure	2014-2015 revised appropriation: Total	2014-2015 revised appropriation: Actual expenditure as at 31 March 2015	Additional requirements (UNMEER)	2014-2015 revised estimate	Actual expenditure as at 31 March 2015 (UNMEER)	Projected expenditure, 1 April-31 August 2015 (UNMEER)	Total projected expenditure, 19 September 2014-31 August 2015 (UNMEER)
Posts	24 491.7	14 972.0	–	24 491.7	–	–	–
Other staff costs	2 506.0	2 207.5	26 226.5	28 732.5	16 429.8	9 796.7	26 226.5
Consultants	128.5	57.2	237.4	365.9	209.4	28.0	237.4
Travel of staff	1 490.4	1 099.4	6 906.0	8 396.4	4 769.7	2 136.3	6 906.0
Contractual services	357.2	169.8	1 202.0	1 559.2	729.6	472.4	1 202.0
General operating expenses	1 238.8	1 192.0	32 203.0	33 441.8	26 184.0	6 019.0	32 203.0
Hospitality	23.5	4.8	40.0	63.5	23.4	16.6	40.0
Supplies and materials	163.7	159.7	3 564.4	3 728.1	3 215.6	348.8	3 564.4
Furniture and equipment	804.1	589.0	11 328.0	12 132.1	9 553.6	1 774.4	11 328.0
Improvement of premises	–	–	159.0	159.0	46.2	112.8	159.0
Grants and contributions	4 034.3	2 341.3	–	4 034.3	–	–	–
Total	**35 238.2**	**22 792.7**	**81 866.3**	**117 104.5**	**61 161.3**	**20 705.0**	**81 866.3**

Abbreviation: UNMEER, United Nations Mission for Ebola Emergency Response.

Office of the Special Envoy on Ebola

Object of expenditure	2014-2015 revised appropriation: Total	2014-2015 revised appropriation: Actual expenditure as at 31 March 2015	Additional requirements	2014-2015 revised estimate	Actual expenditure as at 31 March 2015	Projected expenditure, 1 April-31 December 2015	Total projected expenditure, 19 September 2014-31 December 2015
Other staff costs[a]	–	–	1 954.1	1 954.1	603.2	1 309.0	1 912.2
Travel of staff	–	–	599.0	599.0	297.6	244.1	541.7
Contractual services	–	–	23.0	23.0	10.7	12.0	22.7
General operating expenses	–	–	86.0	86.0	11.7	71.0	82.7
Supplies and materials	–	–	5.5	5.5	–	4.5	4.5
Furniture and equipment	–	–	20.3	20.3	7.6	12.7	20.3
Total	**–**	**–**	**2 687.9**	**2 687.9**	**930.8**	**1 653.3**	**2 584.1**

[a] For the period from 19 September to 31 December 2014, actual charges include only salaries and related costs of three positions based in Geneva. It does not include salary charges of the Ebola response liaison office since the Office was consolidated with the Office of the Special Envoy on 1 January 2015, prior to which it was under UNMEER.

Section 5, Peacekeeping operations

Object of expenditure	2014-2015 revised appropriation: Total[a]	2014-2015 revised appropriation: Actual expenditure as at 31 March 2015	Additional requirements (UNMEER backstopping)	2014-2015 revised estimate	Actual expenditure as at 31 March 2015 (preliminary) (UNMEER backstopping)	Projected expenditure, 1 April 2015-30 September 2015 (UNMEER backstopping)	Total projected expenditure, 19 September 2014-30 September 2015 (UNMEER backstopping)
Posts	74 690.3	44 099.0	–	74 690.3			–
Other staff costs	16 952.6	9 797.7	699.4	17 652.0	357.6	294.0	651.6
Consultants	–	70.8		–			
Travel of representatives	–	8.9		–			
Travel of staff	3 802.3	2 150.9	148.1	3 950.4	98.1	37.0	135.1
Contractual services	1 306.7	997.5	12.0	1 318.7	–	12.0	12.0
General operating expenses	6 985.1	5 260.3	10.7	6 995.8	–	10.7	10.7
Hospitality	30.9	12.8	–	30.9	–	–	–
Supplies and materials	3 214.3	1 102.5	2.0	3 216.3	–	2.0	2.0
Furniture and equipment	1 971.9	851.2	9.4	1 981.3	–	4.5	4.5
Improvement of premises	3 569.3	75.2	–	3 569.3	–	–	–
Grants and contributions	432.8	288.3	–	432.8	–	–	–
Total	**112 956.2**	**64 715.1**	**881.6**	**113 837.8**	**455.7**	**360.2**	**815.9**

[a] For Department of Peacekeeping Operations, Department of Field Support, United Nations Truce Supervision Organization and United Nations Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan.

Section 8, Legal affairs

Object of expenditure	2014-2015 revised appropriation: Total	2014-2015 revised appropriation: Actual expenditure as at 31 March 2015	Additional requirements (UNMEER backstopping)	2014-2015 revised estimate	Actual expenditure as at 31 March 2015 (preliminary) (UNMEER backstopping)	Projected expenditure, 1 April 2015-31 August 2015 (UNMEER backstopping)	Total projected expenditure, 19 September 2014-31 August 2015 (UNMEER backstopping)
Posts	41 407.7	25 173.7	–	41 407.7	–	–	–
Other staff costs	49.8	(34.4)	98.3	148.1	18.4	79.9	98.3
Non-staff compensation	0.1	–	–	0.1	–	–	–
Consultants	56.4	10.4	–	56.4	–	–	–
Experts	199.8	57.7	–	199.8	–	–	–
Travel of representatives	2 590.2	1 810.3	–	2 590.2	–	–	–
Travel of staff	982.1	550.4	–	982.1	–	–	–
Contractual services	1 656.3	930.3	1.2	1 657.5	–	1.2	1.2
General operating expenses	227.7	103.3	0.5	228.2	–	0.5	0.5
Hospitality	3.4	0.4	–	3.4	–	–	–
Supplies and materials	180.2	64.1	0.2	180.4	–	0.2	0.2
Furniture and equipment	180.3	94.7	–	180.3	–	–	–
Grants and contributions	452.9	301.0	–	452.9	–	–	–
Total	**47 986.9**	**29 061.8**	**100.2**	**48 087.1**	**18.4**	**81.8**	**100.2**

Section 29B, Office of Programme Planning, Budget and Accounts

Object of expenditure	*2014-2015 revised appropriation*		*Additional requirements (UNMEER backstopping)*	*2014-2015 revised estimate*	*Actual expenditure as at 31 March 2015 (preliminary) (UNMEER backstopping)*	*Projected expenditure, 1 April 2015-31 August 2015 (UNMEER backstopping)*	*Total projected expenditure, 19 September 2014-31 August 2015 (UNMEER backstopping)*
	Total	*Actual expenditure as at 31 March 2015*					
Posts	34 474.0	21 410.5	–	34 474.0	–		–
Other staff costs	808.5	343.9	147.4	955.9	73.6	73.8	147.4
Consultant	–	12.0	–	–	–	–	–
Travel of staff	211.9	64.9	–	211.9	–	–	–
Contractual services	1 005.7	347.9	1.8	1 007.5	–	1.8	1.8
General operating expenses	271.8	191.1	0.6	272.4	–	0.6	0.6
Supplies and materials	127.2	21.4	0.4	127.6	–	0.4	0.4
Furniture and equipment	130.2	37.2	–	130.2	–	–	–
Total	**37 029.3**	**22 428.8**	**150.2**	**37 179.5**	**73.6**	**76.6**	**150.2**

Section 29C, Office of Human Resources Management

Object of expenditure	*2014-2015 revised appropriation*		*Additional requirements (UNMEER backstopping)*	*2014-2015 revised estimate*	*Actual expenditure as at 31 March 2015 (preliminary) (UNMEER backstopping)*	*Projected expenditure, 1 April 2015-30 September 2015 (UNMEER backstopping)*	*Total projected expenditure, 19 September 2014-30 September 2015 (UNMEER backstopping)*
	Total	*Actual expenditure as at 31 March 2015*					
Posts	44 482.8	27 647.2	–	44 482.8	–	–	–
Other staff costs	2 883.3	3 781.8	561.4	3 444.7	99.4	462.0	561.4
Consultants	76.6	689.8	106.0	182.6	36.4	69.6	106.0
Travel of staff	799.1	633.7	36.6	835.7	16.6	20.0	36.6
Contractual services	26 410.3	13 814.4	8.9	26 419.2	11.5	–2.6	8.9
General operating expenses	753.7	235.5	2.9	756.6	–	2.9	2.9
Supplies and materials	607.4	235.3	2.0	609.4	–	2.0	2.0
Furniture and equipment	176.7	142.3	171.1	347.8	164.5	6.6	171.1
Grants and contributions	394.3	397.0	–	394.3	–	–	–
Total	**76 584.2**	**47 577.2**	**888.9**	**77 473.1**	**328.4**	**560.5**	**888.9**

Section 29D, Office of Central Support Services

Object of expenditure	2014-2015 revised appropriation: Total	Actual expenditure as at 31 March 2015	Additional requirements (UNMEER backstopping)	2014-2015 revised estimate	Actual expenditure as at 31 March 2015 (preliminary) (UNMEER backstopping)	Projected expenditure, 1 April 2015-30 September 2015 (UNMEER backstopping)	Total projected expenditure, 19 September 2014-30 September 2015 (UNMEER backstopping)
Posts	66 060.8	40 502.7	–	66 060.8			–
Other staff costs	2 829.3	2 418.3	153.4	2 982.7	57.4	96.0	153.4
Consultants	363.2	322.6	–	363.2	–	–	–
Travel of staff	129.9	119.5	–	129.9	–	–	–
Contractual services	10 964.7	6 084.2	2.5	10 967.2	–	2.5	2.5
General operating expenses	107 054.3	75 095.1	900.7	107 955.0	227.7	673.0	900.7
Hospitality	5.3	0.7	–	5.3	–	–	–
Supplies and materials	2 726.4	1 097.0	0.4	2 726.8	–	0.4	0.4
Furniture and equipment	2 908.9	1 452.9	195.7	3 104.6	–	195.7	195.7
Total	**193 042.8**	**127 093.0**	**1 252.7**	**194 295.5**	**285.1**	**967.6**	**1 252.7**

Section 34, Safety and security

Object of expenditure	2014-2015 revised appropriation: Total	Actual expenditure as at 31 March 2015	Additional requirements (UNMEER backstopping)	2014-2015 revised estimate	Actual expenditure as at 31 March 2015 (preliminary) (UNMEER backstopping)	Projected expenditure, 1 April 2015-31 August 2015 (UNMEER backstopping)	Total projected expenditure, 19 September 2014-31 August 2015 (UNMEER backstopping)
Posts	151 271.8	95 991.7	–	151 271.8	–	–	–
Other staff costs	12 504.4	12 903.3	229.4	12 733.8	67.8	161.6	229.4
Consultants	133.1	12.0	–	133.1	–	–	–
Travel of representatives	–	0.1	–	–	–	–	–
Travel of staff	2 610.1	3 053.9	25.2	2 635.3	–	25.2	25.2
Contractual services	3 872.6	2 011.3	3.1	3 875.7	–	3.1	3.1
General operating expenses	5 798.4	2 783.2	5.8	5 804.2	–	5.8	5.8
Supplies and materials	2 676.0	1 348.0	0.7	2 676.7	–	0.7	0.7
Furniture and equipment	2 484.3	900.1	2.0	2 486.3	–	2.0	2.0
Improvement of premises	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grants and contributions	62 400.5	28 182.1	–	62 400.5	–	–	–
Total	**243 751.2**	**147 185.8**	**266.2**	**244 017.4**	**67.8**	**198.4**	**266.2**

Annex V

Summary of proposed requirements for the Office of the Special Envoy on Ebola and the United Nations Mission for Ebola Emergency Response for the period from 19 September 2014 to 31 December 2015, by budget section and object of expenditure

(Thousands of United States dollars)

		Budget section								
		27			*5*	*8*	*29B*	*29C*	*29D*	*34*
Object of expenditure	*Total additional requirements*	*Office of the Special Envoy and UNMEER*	*Office of the Special Envoy*	*UNMEER*	*Peacekeeping operations*	*Legal affairs*	*OPPBA*	*OHRM*	*OCSS*	*Safety and security*
Posts										
Other staff costs	30 069.9	28 180.6	1 954.1	26 226.5	699.4	98.3	147.4	561.4	153.4	229.4
Non-staff compensation	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Consultants	343.4	237.4	–	237.4	–	–	–	106.0	–	–
Experts	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Travel of representatives	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Travel of staff	7 714.9	7 505.0	599.0	6 906.0	148.1	–	–	36.6	–	25.2
Contractual services	1 254.5	1 225.0	23.0	1 202.0	12.0	1.2	1.8	8.9	2.5	3.1
General operating expenses	33 210.2	32 289.0	86.0	32 203.0	10.7	0.5	0.6	2.9	900.7	5.8
Hospitality	40.0	40.0	–	40.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Supplies and materials	3 575.6	3 569.9	5.5	3 564.4	2.0	0.2	0.4	2.0	0.4	0.7
Furniture and equipment	11 726.5	11 348.3	20.3	11 328.0	9.4	–	–	171.1	195.7	2.0
Improvement of premises	159.0	–	–	159.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grants and contributions	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Staff assessment	2 856.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total (gross)	**90 950.8**									
Total (net)	**88 094.0**	**84 554.2**	**2 687.9**	**81 866.3**	**881.6**	**100.2**	**150.2**	**888.9**	**1 252.7**	**266.2**

Abbreviations: OCSS, Office of Central Support Services; OHRM, Office of Human Resources Management; OPPBA, Office of Programme Planning, Budget and Accounts; UNMEER, United Nations Mission for Ebola Emergency Response.

Annex VI

Summary of proposed redeployments from the headquarters of the United Nations Mission for Ebola Emergency Response in Accra and the Liberia country office to the Sierra Leone and Guinea country offices

Headquarters of the United Nations Mission for Ebola Emergency Response, Accra

Office of the Chief of Staff

In May 2015, it is proposed to redeploy the positions of two Reporting Officers (P-4 and P-3) and a Private Sector Partnership Officer (P-3) to the Office of the Ebola Crisis Manager in Sierra Leone, to tackle the Ebola outbreak at the district level. It is further proposed to redeploy a Chief Monitoring and Evaluation Officer (P-5), a Chief Security Officer (P-4), a Chief Public Information Officer (P-4), a Public Information Officer (Media Relations) (P-3), and a Video Producer (Field Service) to the Office of the Ebola Crisis Manager in Guinea, to tackle the Ebola outbreak at the district level.

Office of the Director of Emergency Operations

In May 2015, it is proposed to redeploy the positions of a Chief Community Engagement Officer (D-1) to the Office of the Ebola Crisis Manager in Guinea, to tackle the Ebola outbreak at the district level, and a Case-finding Epidemiologist Officer (P-5) and a Community Engagement Officer (P-5) to the Office of the Ebola Crisis Manager in Sierra Leone, to tackle the Ebola outbreak at the district level.

Office of the Director of Emergency Support

In May 2015, it is proposed to redeploy a Director of Emergency Support (D-2), a Chief Information Management Officer (P-5), a Chief Geospatial Information Telecommunication Technology Headquarters Operations Officer (P-4), an Operations Officer (P-3), a Web Management Dashboard/Visualization Officer (P-2), an Administrative Assistant (Field Service), an Information Technology and Customer Support Officer (Field Service), a Chief Geospatial Information Telecommunication Technology Regional Operations Officer (Field Service), a Technical Compliance Officer (Field Service), two Planning/Compliance Officers (Field Service), a Billing and Local Contract Management Assistant (Field Service), an Air Operations Assistant (United Nations Volunteer), and an Applications Assistant (United Nations Volunteer) to the Office of the Ebola Crisis Manager in Sierra Leone, to tackle the Ebola outbreak at the district level.

Office of the Chief of Mission Support

In May 2015, it is proposed to redeploy the positions of a Chief of Mission Support (D-1), a Chief Human Resources Officer (P-4), a Chief Budget and Finance Officer (P-4), a Procurement Officer (P-3), a Receipt and Inspection Officer (P-3), an Administrative Assistant (Field Service), a Budget and Finance Assistant (Field Service), a Cashier/Imprest Custodian (Field Service), a Human Resources Officer (Field Service), a Human Resources Assistant (Field Service), a Chief Supply/

Transport Officer (Field Service), a Records Management Assistant (Local level), a Training Officer (United Nations Volunteer), a Human Resources Officer (United Nations Volunteer), a Budget and Finance Assistant (United Nations Volunteer) and two United Nations Volunteer Support Officers (United Nations Volunteer) to the Office of the Ebola Crisis Manager in Guinea. It is further proposed to redeploy the position of a Medical Officer (P-3) to the Office of the Ebola Crisis Manager in Sierra Leone.

Guinea country office of the United Nations Mission for Ebola Emergency Response

Office of the Ebola Crisis Manager

In May 2015, it is proposed to redeploy the positions of a Chief Monitoring and Evaluation Officer (P-5), a Chief Public Information Officer (P-4), a Chief Security Officer (P-4), a Deputy Chief Security Officer (P-3), a Public Information Officer (Media Relations) (P-3) and a Video Producer (Field Service) from the Office of the Chief of Staff in Accra to the Office of the Ebola Crisis Manager, Guinea.

Emergency Operations

In May 2015, it is proposed to redeploy the position of a Chief Community Engagement Officer (D-1) from Emergency Operations, Accra, to Emergency Operations, Guinea, to streamline and enhance efforts on the ground in the fight against Ebola in Guinea.

Mission Support

In May 2015, it is proposed to redeploy the positions of a Chief of Mission Support (D-1), a Chief Human Resources Officer (P-4), a Chief Budget and Finance Officer (P-4), a Procurement Officer (P-3), a Receipt and Inspection Officer (P-3), an Administrative Assistant (Field Service), a Budget and Finance Assistant (Field Service), a Cashier/Imprest Custodian (Field Service), a Human Resources Officer (Field Service), a Human Resources Assistant (Field Service), a Chief Supply/Transport Officer (Field Service), a Records Management Assistant (Local level), a Training Officer (United Nations Volunteer), a Human Resources Officer (United Nations Volunteer), a Budget and Finance Assistant (United Nations Volunteer) and two United Nations Volunteer Support Officers (United Nations Volunteer) from Mission Support in Accra to Mission Support in Guinea to tackle the Ebola outbreak at the district level.

Sierra Leone country office of the United Nations Mission for Ebola Emergency Response

Office of the Ebola Crisis Manager

In May 2015, it is proposed to redeploy a Reporting Officer (P-4), a Reporting Officer (P-3) and a Private Sector Partnership Officer (P-3) from the Office of the Chief of Staff, Accra, to the Office of the Ebola Crisis Manager, Sierra Leone.

Emergency Operations

In May 2015, it is proposed to redeploy the positions of a Case Finding Epidemiologist Officer (P-5) and a Community Engagement Officer (P-5) from the Office of Emergency Operations, Accra, to Emergency Operations, Sierra Leone.

Office of Emergency Support

In May 2015, it is proposed to redeploy the positions of a Director of Emergency Support (D-2), a Chief Information Management Officer (P-5), a Chief Geospatial Information Telecommunication Technology Headquarters Operations Officer (P-4), an Operations Officer (P-3), a Web Management Dashboard/ Visualization Officer (P-2), an Administrative Assistant (Field Service), an Information Technology and Customer Support Officer (Field Service), a Chief Geospatial Information Telecommunication Technology Regional Operations Officer (Field Service), a Technical Compliance Officer (Field Service), two Planning/Compliance Officers (Field Service), a Billing and Local Contract Management Assistant (Field Service), an Air Operations Assistant (United Nations Volunteer), and an Applications Assistant (United Nations Volunteer) from the Office of Emergency Support, Accra, to Emergency Support, Sierra Leone, in order to provide greater operational flexibility and mobility, as well as a greater regional presence and responsiveness at the district level.

Mission Support

In May 2015, it is proposed to redeploy a Medical Officer (P-3) from Mission Support, Accra, to Mission Support, Sierra Leone.

Annex VII

Deployment schedule of backstopping support positions at Headquarters in New York

Deployment schedule	*Number of positions in 2014*	*Actual number of work months, 2014*			*Number of positions in 2015*	*Actual number of work months, 2015*			*Projected number of work months*						*Total number of work months (2014-2015)*
2014-2015		*Oct*	*Nov*	*Dec*		*Jan*	*Feb*	*Mar*	*Apr*	*May*	*Jun*	*Jul*	*Aug*	*Sep*	
Section 5															
Senior Logistics Operations Officer (P-5)	1	–	1.0	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.0
Senior Administrative Officer (P-5)	1	–	–	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.0
Senior Programme Officer (P-5)	–	–	–	–	1	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	8.5
Information and Communications Officer (P-4)	1	0.5	1.0	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.5
Movement Control Officer (P-4)	1	–	1.0	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.0
Information Systems Officer (P-4)	–	–	–	–	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	–	8.0
Human Resources Officer (P-4)	1	–	–	1.0	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	–	–	–	7.0
Logistics Support Officer (P-4)	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1.0	1.0	1.0	–	3.0
Administrative Officer (P-3)	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.0
Geographic Information Systems Officer (P-3)	1	–	1.0	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.0
Administrative Assistant (GS (OL))	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.0
Movement Control Assistant (GS (OL))	1	–	1.0	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.0
Human Resources Assistant (GS (OL))	1	–	–	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.0
Subtotal	**10**	**2.5**	**7.0**	**10.0**	**4**	**2.5**	**3.0**	**3.0**	**3.0**	**3.0**	**4.0**	**3.0**	**3.0**	**1.0**	**45.0**
Section 29C															
Legal Officer (P-4)	–	–	–	–	1	–	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	–	–	6.0
Programme Budget Officer (P-4)	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	–	–	–	9.0
Medical Officer (P-4)	1	0.5	1.0	1.0	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	11.5
Communications and Coordination Officer (P-4)	–	–	–	–	1	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	8.5
Public Health Nurse (P-2)	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	6.5
Nurse (GS (PL))	–	–	–	–	1	–	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	7.5
Administrative Assistant (GS (OL))	1	0.5	1.0	1.0	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	11.5
Administrative Assistant (GS (OL))	1	–	0.5	1.0		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.5
Subtotal	**3**	**1.0**	**2.5**	**3.0**	**5**	**2.5**	**3.5**	**4.5**	**5.0**	**5.0**	**5.0**	**5.0**	**5.0**	**5.0**	**47.0**

Deployment schedule	*Number of positions in 2014*	*Actual number of work months, 2014*			*Number of positions in 2015*	*Actual number of work months, 2015*			*Projected number of work months*						*Total number of work months (2014-2015)*
2014-2015		*Oct*	*Nov*	*Dec*		*Jan*	*Feb*	*Mar*	*Apr*	*May*	*Jun*	*Jul*	*Aug*	*Sep*	
Section 29D															
Senior Procurement Officer (P-5)	1	–	1.0	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.0
Procurement Officer (P-3)	1	–	0.5	1.0	1	1.0	–	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	–	8.5
Subtotal	**2**	**–**	**1.5**	**2.0**	**1**	**1.0**	**–**	**1.0**	**1.0**	**1.0**	**1.0**	**1.0**	**1.0**	**–**	**10.5**
Section 34															
Stress Counsellor (P-4)	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	–	8.0
Security Coordination Officer (P-4)	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	–	–	–	6.0
Subtotal	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**–**	**14.0**
Total	**16**	**5**	**12**	**16**	**14**	**9**	**11**	**13**	**13**	**13**	**14**	**11**	**10**	**6**	**131.5**

Abbreviations: GS (OL), General Service (Other level); GS (PL), General Service (Principal level).

Annex VIII

Office of the Special Envoy

Explanation regarding requirement of positions after September 2015

1. While UNMEER is projected to close by September 2015, the role of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General on Ebola is to provide overall strategic direction to and coordination of the international effort to support the Governments of the countries affected by, at risk of, or recovering from Ebola. An effective response to the Ebola crisis includes establishing a strong foundation for the affected nations to withstand any future outbreaks of this kind. This is particularly relevant given the World Health Organization assessment that, within a year of the end of an Ebola outbreak, there is a 50 per cent chance of a resurgence.

2. It is envisaged that the Special Envoy will need to perform his functions until the end of December 2015, that is to say, that the strategic direction of the Special Envoy will be needed until the current Ebola outbreak has ended in all affected countries and for a period of some months after the end of the outbreak, while the necessary defences against recurrence are being established and early recovery is initiated. During this period, the Special Envoy is also expected to ensure a seamless transition of responsibility for the response from UNMEER to the United Nations system agencies, funds and programmes. The Special Envoy will also ensure that the United Nations system offers effective support to return life to normal for the people of those countries affected by Ebola, including through the revival of accessible, safe, trusted and reliable essential services, as well as through the social and economic recovery of their nations. Such support includes nurturing the resilience of communities in the face of health threats, helping them prepare responses to new outbreaks and encouraging actions by all parts of society to minimize the risks of infectious disease.

3. The Special Envoy will continue working after September 2015 for as long as is required for the performance of those functions (with the expectation that the function will conclude in December 2015). After September 2015, the Special Envoy will continue to require officers to support him in these functions, namely, the maintenance of strong partnerships to support preparedness and early recovery and the transition from UNMEER (one P-5 Senior Liaison Officer and one P-4 Programme Officer); the development of strategic communications (one P-5 Senior Public Information Officer); and resource mobilization for early recovery and resource tracking (one P-4 Programme Officer). Additionally, the Special Envoy will require staff to oversee the management of his Office and provide administrative support (the Chief of Office, one P-4 Special Assistant and three General Service staff members). Therefore, the proposed budget includes these positions in the Office of the Special Envoy that will continue through December 2015.

Annex IX

Details regarding vehicles

Table A
Initial distribution of the 530 vehicles across the four countries, by vehicle type

			Distribution				
No.	*Category*	*Description*	*Monrovia*	*Conakry*	*Freetown*	*Accra*	*Total*
1	4x4 HD	4x4 Nissan Patrol Standard	128	75	128	1	332
2		4x4 Toyota Land Cruiser 105 Series Station Wagon Standard	7	4	7	–	18
3		4x4 Toyota Land Cruiser 78 Station Wagon Standard	9	4	10	–	23
	Subtotal 4x4 HD		**144**	**83**	**145**	**1**	**373**
4	4x4 MD	4x4 Ford Everest Standard	3	4	3	9	19
5		4x4 Toyota Prado Standard	12	11	15	9	47
	Subtotal 4x4 MD		**15**	**15**	**18**	**18**	**66**
6	4x4 Utility MD	4x4 Toyota Hilux Double Cabin	16	15	20	2	53
7		4x2 Toyota Hilux Double Cabin	–	2	3	–	5
	Subtotal 4x4 Utility		**16**	**17**	**23**	**2**	**58**
9	4x4 TCV	4x4 Toyota Land Cruiser 78 Series Troop Carrying Vehicle Hard Top	4	–	3	–	7
	Subtotal 4x4 TCV		**4**	**–**	**3**	**–**	**7**
10	4x4 ambulance	4x4 Toyota Landcruiser 78 Series Ambulance	1	3	3	–	7
11	4x4 ambulance	4x2 Ford Transit Ambulance	2	–	–	–	2
	Subtotal 4x4 ambulances		**3**	**3**	**3**	**–**	**9**
12	Minibus	4x2 Toyota Hiace Minibus	2	1	1	3	7
	Subtotal minibuses		**2**	**1**	**1**	**3**	**7**
13	Van	4x2 Toyota Hiace Van	–	1	1	–	2
	Subtotal vans		**–**	**1**	**1**	**–**	**2**
14	4x4 armoured	4x4 Toyota Armoured 200 Series	2	2	2	2	8
	Subtotal 4x4 armoured		**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**8**
	Total		**186**	**122**	**196**	**26**	**530**

Note: Following the initial distribution of vehicles, it was decided to increase the allocation in Guinea by 25 vehicles, through the transfer of 15 vehicles from Sierra Leone and 10 from Liberia, and to further allocate 12 vehicles to Mali, through transfer from Liberia.

Table B
Value of the 530 vehicles at the time of acquisition and related transportation costs

Manner of acquisition (recognition)	*Number of vehicles*	*Depreciated value (at time of acquisition)*	*Cost of transportation*
		(United States dollars)	
Transferred from other missions	513	2 364 573.0	7 900 284.0
Procured from Global Service Centre	10	915 889.0	410 890.0
Loaned from other missions	7	57 520.0	39 529.0
Total	**530**	**3 337 982.0**	**8 350 703.0**

Table C
Donation of vehicles

Type	*Quantity*	*Depreciated value (United States dollars)*
Toyota Hilux		
Red Cross	4	11 942.36
Subtotal	**4**	**11 942.36**
Nissan Patrol		
Government of Liberia	10	44 662.05
National Ebola Response Centre, Sierra Leone	40	208 977.94
United Nations Children's Fund	10	44 133.02
Subtotal	**60**	**297 773.01**
Toyota Prado		
Italian Emergency Ebola Treatment Hospital	1	4 128.20
World Food Programme	7	19 161.25
Subtotal	**8**	**23 289.45**
Toyota Land Cruiser		
National Ebola Response Centre, Sierra Leone	4	12 726.43
Subtotal	**4**	**12 726.43**
Total	**76**	**345 731.25**

Annex X

Information and communications technology services and assets

A. Information and communications technology services provided

Since the inception of the Mission, UNMEER has gradually provided services in line with the expansion of operational requirements. In particular, the Communications and Information Technology Service is providing services to headquarters, forward logistics bases and main logistics bases while the World Food Programme is providing services to every location other than the aforementioned ones, which are handled by UNMEER.

While UNMEER agreed to provide information and communications technology connectivity from UNMEER headquarters down to forward logistics bases, it was agreed that the Ebola treatment cluster would provide services to response partners' deep-field. These services include Internet and radio communications services, and in some instances, providing handheld radios, fitting vehicles with communications equipment and providing voice telephone services. Areas of coverage provided include Ebola treatment centres, community care centres, bases of non-governmental organizations and/or partners, district response centres and airfields.

Within this context, in September 2014 UNMEER started to provide services for the main headquarters in Ghana, which became a main logistics base at a later stage. The services included United Nations telephone extensions, access to corporate applications of the Department of Field Support, videoconferencing, local mobile phone service SIM cards and Internet access via fixed and mobile devices (i.e., Wi-Fi).

In October 2014, UNMEER established connectivity for the headquarters in Freetown. The services included United Nations telephone extensions, access to corporate applications of the Department of Field Support, videoconferencing (only at headquarters), local mobile phone service SIM cards and Internet access via fixed and mobile devices (i.e., Wi-Fi).

At the same time, UNMEER expanded connectivity and services to two logistics bases in Sierra Leone, Makeni and Port Loko. Services to those logistics bases included United Nations telephone extensions, access to corporate applications of the Department of Field Support, local mobile phone service SIM cards and Internet access via fixed and mobile devices (i.e., Wi-Fi). Guest Wi-Fi was also established in those logistics bases for the use of personnel other than that of UNMEER involved in the Ebola crisis response. The cluster planned for support to Ebola treatment centres, community care centres and common operational areas for humanitarian staff in the response against Ebola. Mobile phones were also procured.

In November 2014, UNMEER continued its expansion by establishing information and communications technology services in Liberia with the completion of the headquarters in Monrovia and three additional logistics bases in the capital. Services included United Nations telephone extensions, access to corporate applications of the Department of Field Support, videoconferencing, local mobile phone service SIM cards and Internet access via fixed and mobile devices (i.e.,

Wi-Fi). Guest Wi-Fi was also established in those logistics bases for the use of personnel other than that of UNMEER involved in the Ebola crisis response.

In Sierra Leone, during the month of November 2014, UNMEER continued the expansion by setting up the Cockerill Aviation and Movement Control Unit. All available services were extended to Cockerill. Guest Wi-Fi was also established at that location for the use of personnel other than that of UNMEER involved in the Ebola crisis response.

In Guinea, UNMEER completed the information and communications technology infrastructure in the main headquarters. The services included United Nations telephone extensions, access to corporate applications of the Department of Field Support, videoconferencing, local mobile phone service SIM cards and Internet access via fixed and mobile devices (i.e., Wi-Fi). Guest Wi-Fi was also established in that location for the use of personnel other than that of UNMEER involved in the Ebola crisis response. In the month of November, the cluster providing radio/security communications training supported some of the set-up for UNMEER.

In December 2014, the Communications and Information Technology Service at UNMEER completed the transfer of the new Mission headquarters in Accra. They provided additional videoconferencing services and enhanced access to Internet and corporate applications. In the rest of the regions, information and communications technology services were provided to the newly established logistics bases.

In particular, in Guinea, the main logistics base in Conakry was completed with full service availability (except videoconferencing). The Kissidougou forward logistics base was established and information and communications technology services included full capability. N'Zerekore forward logistics base was also set up with full services except videoconferencing. Guest Wi-Fi was also established in all locations for the use of personnel other than that of UNMEER involved in the Ebola crisis response.

In Sierra Leone, the Communications and Information Technology Service of UNMEER expanded services to forward logistics bases in Kenema and Lungi. Services included United Nations telephone extensions, access to corporate applications of the Department of Field Support, local mobile phone service SIM cards, Internet access for fixed and mobile devices (i.e., Wi-Fi). Guest Wi-Fi was also established in those locations for the use of personnel other than that of UNMEER involved in the Ebola crisis response.

In Liberia, information and communications technology services were extended in all forward logistics bases, namely Gbranga, Voinjama, Zwedru, Buchanan and Harper. Services included United Nations telephone extensions, access to corporate applications of the Department of Field Support, local mobile phone service SIM cards and Internet access via fixed and mobile devices (i.e., Wi-Fi). Guest Wi-Fi was established in these locations for the use of personnel other than that of UNMEER involved in the Ebola crisis response. Voinjama and Zwedru were also provided with videoconferencing services. The cluster provided Internet service to 15 sites and radio and/or security communications for 11 sites, across the Ebola-affected area.

In January 2015 (until mid-February), UNMEER continued the provision of services as mentioned above and reinforced the information and communications technology structure with enhanced capability. The cluster provided Internet services to 61 sites and radio and/or security communications to 16 sites. In

February, the cluster provided Internet services to 84 locations and 20 sites with radio communications.

B. List of assets acquired (information and communications technology, other equipment)

Communications and Information Technology Service

Description	*Quantity*	*Value (United States dollars)*
Locally procured		
Monitor, rack mountable, 18"-21"	2	2 970.00
Network firewall, high capacity, gateway	1	2 541.60
Network firewall, medium capacity, security appliance	1	2 541.60
Network router, 3900 series, integrated service	23	274 095.41
Network switch, high capacity, local area network	82	406 062.56
Network switch, high capacity, wide area network	18	70 197.90
Videoconference terminal, videoconference camera	8	17 529.60
Wireless network controller, AIR-CT2504-25-K9	2	19 703.92
Wireless network controller, AIR-CT5508-250-K9	12	118 223.52
Wireless network controller, AIR-CT5508-50-K9	4	39 407.84
Subtotal	**153**	**953 273.95**
Procured by United Nations Headquarters		
Computer desktop	3	8 700.00
Computer notebook 14", 2-<3GHZ	279	274 089.00
Computer notebook, 17", 1-<2GHZ	100	139 100.00
Computer notebook, 17", 3-<4GHZ	156	216 996.00
Plotter, colour, 42"	2	15 390.00
Printer laser, black and white, network multifunction	22	64 878.00
Printer laser, colour, network multifunction	23	110 712.00
Printer thermal, photo	1	11 633.00
Uninterruptable power supply, 10 kVA, 1 PHASE	18	41 130.00
Subtotal	**604**	**882 628.00**
Total	**757**	**1 835 901.95**

Supply

Description	*Quantity*	*Value (United States dollars)*
Global Service Centre		
Sea containers	5	25 163.60
Subtotal	**5**	**25 163.60**
Locally procured		
Camera	1	1 699.97
Fuel storage tank	1	7 458.05
Identification system video printer	1	2 800.00
Subtotal	**3**	**11 958.02**
Total	**8**	**37 121.62**

Engineering

Description	*Quantity*	*Value (United States dollars)*
Locally procured		
Prefabricated buildings	10	101 562.80
Wind generator	1	23 593.50
Total	**11**	**125 156.30**

Annex XI

Cost-recovery modalities applied with respect to resources provided to the United Nations Mission for Emergency Ebola Response by other field missions

1. The financial arrangements and cost-recovery methodologies for the services provided by other missions to UNMEER were executed in accordance with the applicable United Nations rules and regulations. Wherever support involves the delivery of equipment or services provided through commercial vendors under existing contracts with the supporting missions, recovery is based on standard reimbursement modalities and the application of actual costs invoiced by the respective vendors. Equipment declared as surplus by the sending mission is transferred at no cost to UNMEER except for shipping. The missions providing the service do not charge administrative fees. The relationship with the United Nations Mission in Liberia, on which UNMEER relied to a greater extent given its deployment in one of the most affected countries, was governed by a memorandum of understanding entered into between the two missions and included detailed provisions governing the nature of services provided and the management of the underlying arrangements.

Non-personnel support

2. Support provided to UNMEER by other missions is based on a formal request for any goods or services required. Upon confirmation of receipt of the goods and services, where direct costs to the supporting mission are involved, UNMEER receives notification of the total costs of the services, which are then verified by the requestor and relevant mission components. After verification, UNMEER coordinates reimbursement to the supporting mission.

Personnel support

3. Personnel support is provided to UNMEER by other departments and/or offices in the form of temporary duty assignments. Staff members on such assignments to UNMEER retain their positions in their parent department and/or office and remain on their payroll. UNMEER, as the receiving mission, is responsible for payment of their daily subsistence allowance for the actual days of presence in UNMEER duty stations, airfare, terminal expenses and danger pay, where applicable.

Annex XII

Special measures authorized

1. The special measures put in place for UNMEER were officially documented through adjustments to the regular delegations of authority normally granted to the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and staff designated to perform functions of significant financial responsibility under administrative instruction ST/AI/2004/1, which were formally accepted by the respective staff members, who acknowledged their understanding of the delegated authority.

2. The special measures put in place for UNMEER included the following:

Recruitment

(a) Issuance of temporary appointments, assignments and reimbursable loans from United Nations common system organizations to qualified candidates for up to six months, with no requirement for the publication of a temporary job opening, with the possibility of further extension based on operational exigencies and satisfactory performance;

(b) Exceptional reduction in the mandatory break in service to 2 weeks for those staff members selected for a temporary appointment with UNMEER who have reached the maximum duration on a temporary appointment in any entity that applies the United Nations Staff Regulations and Rules;

(c) Waiver for National Professional Officers who have specific expertise required by UNMEER that is difficult to acquire, to be temporarily assigned to UNMEER;

(d) Waiver of the six-month break in service requirement for United Nations Volunteers who have served less than 12 months, those who resign and those serving with UNMEER prior to being appointed on a temporary appointment with UNMEER.

Procurement

(a) Special delegation of authority to enter into contracts beyond regular delegation of authority, and to be considered by the Headquarters Committee on Contracts on an ex post facto basis;

(b) Special delegation of authority activated for a value of $10 million, subsequently increased to $30 million and to $50 million progressively.

Property management

(a) The Special Representative of the Secretary-General is exceptionally authorized to dispose of property through gifts, donation, sale at nominal value or free transfer of assets with individual net book value at or below $100,000, without prior review by a Property Survey Board. Cases of disposal of items with net book value above $100,000 require direct presentation and prior approval by the Assistant Secretary-General of the Office of Central Support Services. There is still a requirement to present all cases to the Headquarters Property Survey Board periodically on an ex post facto basis, with confirmation of receipts and transfers of title of property;

(b) The special delegation of authority further authorizes performing receipt and inspection virtually, on the basis of the available documentation. That authority was limited to the initial surge of activities and for large volumes of critical items and specialized consumables and supplies.

Annex XIII

Update on the contributions to the Ebola Response Multi-Partner Trust Fund (as at 12 May 2015)

(United States dollars)

Contributor Partner	*Commitments*	*Deposits*	*Deposit rate (percentage)*
Government of United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	31 884 000	31 884 000	100
Swedish International Development Cooperation	13 217 001	13 217 001	100
Government of Germany	11 606 933	11 606 933	100
Government of India	10 000 000	10 000 000	100
Government of Finland	8 824 590	8 824 590	100
Government of Australia	8 755 000	8 755 000	100
Government of Israel	8 750 000	8 750 000	100
Government of China	6 000 000	6 000 000	100
Government of Japan	5 940 000	5 940 000	100
Government of Denmark	5 042 695	5 042 695	100
Government of the Republic of Korea	5 000 000	5 000 000	100
Government of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela	5 000 000	5 000 000	100
Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation	4 927 079	4 927 079	100
Government of Canada	3 568 879	3 568 879	100
Government of Norway	2 061 147	2 061 147	100
Government of the Philippines	2 041 742	2 041 742	100
Volvo Group	1 307 360	1 307 360	100
Irish Aid	1 233 100	1 233 100	100
Government of New Zealand	1 169 400	1 169 400	100
Government of the Plurinational State of Bolivia	1 000 000	1 000 000	100
Royal Charity Organization Bahrain	1 000 000	1 000 000	100
Government of Brazil	602 845	602 845	100
Government of Luxembourg	464 180	464 180	100
Government of Chile	300 000	300 000	100
United Nations Foundation/United Nations Office for Partnerships	130 000	130 000	100
Government of Colombia	100 000	100 000	100
Government of Malaysia	100 000	100 000	100
Government of Malta	62 295	62 295	100
Government of Guyana	50 363	50 363	100
Government of Estonia	50 216	50 216	100
Government of Latvia	48 876	48 876	100
Government of Romania	40 000	40 000	100
Government of Portugal	30 293	30 293	100

Contributor Partner	*Commitments*	*Deposits*	*Deposit rate (percentage)*
Government of Georgia	25 000	25 000	100
Government of Mauritius	20 000	20 000	100
Government of Chad	16 593	0	0
Government of Cyprus	6 350	6 350	100
Government of Montenegro	5 000	5 000	100
Private sector	3 350	3 350	100
Government of Togo	1 581	1 581	100
Total	**140 385 868**	**140 369 276**	**100**

Projects by theme	*Approved budget*	*Net funded amount*	*Expenditure*
SO2 Treat the infected (17 projects)	54 343 244	54 343 244	21 763 586
SO1 Stop the outbreak (5 projects)	28 689 725	28 689 725	–
SO4 Preserve stability (12 projects)	16 762 863	16 762 863	19 260
SO5 Prevent further outbreaks (7 projects)	15 024 847	15 024 847	1 068 087
SO3 Ensure essential services (6 projects)	12 299 005	12 299 005	312 351
Total	**127 119 684**	**127 119 684**	**23 163 284**

Source: Available from http://mptf.undp.org/factsheet/fund/EBO00.

United Nations A/69/904

General Assembly

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General Assembly
Sixty-ninth session
Agenda item 105
Crime prevention and criminal justice

Letter dated 14 May 2015 from the Permanent Representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

On instructions from my Government, I should like to inform you of the facts in relation to an incident of forgery and misrepresentation of status that occurred at the 13th United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, which was held in Doha, Qatar, from 12 to 19 April 2015. In collusion with the host country and certain members of the Credentials Committee, two Syrians falsely presented themselves as having a particular official status, when in fact they did not. Those persons attended the above-mentioned Congress on behalf of the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic without having been delegated by the Government to do so.

The individual named Nizar Hasan al-Hiraki presented himself as the Ambassador of the Syrian Arab Republic to Doha, while the individual named Muhammad Radwan Mustafa presented himself as the Director of Communications of the Embassy of the Syrian Arab Republic in Doha. They did so by addressing an e-mail to the organizers of the Congress in which they referenced an invitation from the Qatari Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The organizers, both from the United Nations office and the Qatari Government, facilitated and helped carry out this shameful falsification, which constitutes a blatant violation of the law, establishes a dangerous precedent and contravenes established practice. The organizers colluded and they ignored established practice with regard to the accreditation of delegations participating in the Congress as follows:

1. They failed to communicate with the Permanent Mission of the Syrian Arab Republic to the United Nations Office at Vienna in the registration process, in order to verify the participants' identities.

2. The Credentials Committee failed to ask the imposters to produce the required accreditation documents, which must bear the seal and signature of the Head of State or Government or of the Minister for Foreign Affairs, or to provide copies pending the provision of original documents bearing a true seal and signature to the Credentials Committee of the Congress.

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3. They ignored the well-known fact that the Embassy of the Syrian Arab Republic in Doha is closed because of the hostile position of Qatar and its policy of funding and supporting armed terrorist groups, at the forefront of which are entities that are linked with Al-Qaida and included in the lists of terrorist organizations maintained by the Security Council.

Accordingly, the Permanent Mission of the Syrian Arab Republic would be grateful if the Secretary-General would take the following actions:

1. Reissue the document that was issued on 18 April 2015 under the symbol A/CONF.222/L.5 regarding the credentials of the delegations that participated in the Congress. The reference to the participation of the delegation of the Syrian Arab Republic should be deleted, as that did not happen.

2. Conduct without delay an inquiry into how individuals without any official status with the Government were allowed to participate on behalf of the Syrian Arab Republic in an international conference that was held under the auspices of and organized by the United Nations, and to inform us of the outcome of the inquiry. The officials who facilitated the misrepresentation and forgery that occurred at the Congress should be held accountable, because such misrepresentation and forgery are illegal, and contravene the law and the rules in force at the United Nations and at the international level. It was also a brazen crime that occurred at a conference devoted to crime prevention.

3. Instruct the competent departments in United Nations to investigate the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime officials who were responsible for organizing the above-mentioned Congress, owing to their collusion and failure to coordinate with the Permanent Mission of the Syrian Arab Republic in Vienna with regard to the verification of the participants' identities, and to hold them accountable. We should like to be informed of the outcome of the investigation.

I should be grateful if the present letter could be issued as a document of the sixty-ninth session of the General Assembly, under agenda item 105.

(*Signed*) Bashar **Ja'afari**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

United Nations A/69/905–S/2015/346

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Security Council

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General Assembly
Sixty-ninth session
Agenda items 68 (c) and 107

Promotion and protection of human rights: human rights situations and reports of special rapporteurs and representatives

Measures to eliminate international terrorism

Security Council
Seventieth year

Identical letters dated 18 May 2015 from the Permanent Representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the United Nations addressed the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

On instructions from my Government and in response to the claims made in the letters from the representative of the Jordanian regime addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council (A/69/873-S/2015/254 and A/69/887-S/2015/281), I should like to convey to you the following information:

The cause of the Syrian crisis is the acts of terrorism and crimes that are being committed against the Syrian people, in all its components, by armed terrorist groups that receive support from abroad. Those acts of terrorism and crimes, and their ever-worsening repercussions, would not continue to occur were it not for the support that some parties, including the Jordanian regime, give the terrorists, in stark violation of the Charter of the United Nations, international law and the Security Council resolutions concerning counter-terrorism.

The Jordanian regime's open and systematic support for terrorist groups, at the forefront of which is the Nusrah Front and groups associated with it, through the provision of arms and personnel has exacerbated the suffering of Syrian civilians. Among the crimes those terrorists groups have committed is the killing of civilians, including children and women. The terrorists have also destroyed infrastructure and service facilities, plundered and looted cultural sites and public and private property, and terrorized and oppressed the inhabitants of the areas they have captured. The blatant support provided by the Jordanian regime is evidenced by the fact that it has allowed terrorist groups to take control of border crossings. That support was most recently demonstrated when it enabled thousands of members of the Nusrah Front, which is included in lists of terrorist organizations maintained by the Security

Council, to enter Syria from Jordan and move on Busra al-Sham, Dar'a governorate. Those groups and the Jordanian regime have not only colluded against the Syrian people, but also United Nations officials. One year ago, members of the Nusrah Front terrorist group, with the protection of the Jordanian regime, abducted United Nations Disengagement Observer Force peacekeepers. Those peacekeepers were not released until the Qatari regime paid an astronomical sum to the terrorist gangs.

The Jordanian regime's claims that it supports a political solution to the Syrian crisis and strives to alleviate the humanitarian suffering of Syrian civilians do not square with its actions, such as the logistical support it provides to armed terrorist groups, including the Nusrah Front, that are included in the list of terrorist entities. It is also does not accord with the announcement by Jordanian officials that their country had begun to train what they are calling Syrian tribesmen. If the Jordanian regime truly wished to maintain Syria's stability, safeguard the lives of Syrian civilians and eradicate the blight of terrorism, it would not have established training camps for terrorists in its territory, set up logistical operations centres to support and guide terrorist groups, or helped thousands of terrorists cross its borders on a daily basis to infiltrate Syria. The Jordanian regime should take heed of past events and experiences, and understand that threat posed by the escalation of terrorism will transcend the borders of Syria and spread to the States of region and, indeed, the entire world, starting with Jordan, which sponsors and supports terrorism and trains terrorists.

The Government of the Syrian Arab Republic calls on the Security Council to act with determination in order to halt the practices of the Jordanian regime, a non-permanent member of the Security Council. Those practices are contrary to its obligations as a member of the Council and threaten the security and stability of the region and the entire world. It also calls on the Security Council to compel the Jordanian regime to respect the Council's resolutions, in particular resolutions 2170 (2014), 2178 (2014) and 2199 (2015), as well as international law and the Charter of the United Nations.

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda items 68 (c) and 107, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Bashar **Ja'afari**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

United Nations A/69/906

General Assembly

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18 May 2015

Original: English

Sixty-ninth session
Agenda item 69 (c)
Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations, including special economic assistance: special economic assistance to individual countries or regions

Letter dated 18 May 2015 from the Permanent Representative of Qatar to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to refer to General Assembly resolution 69/280, entitled "Strengthening emergency relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction in response to the devastating effects of the earthquake in Nepal" (see A/69/L.66), adopted on Friday, 15 May 2015, under agenda item 69 (c), entitled "Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations, including special economic assistance: special economic assistance to individual countries or regions".

In this regard, I would like to underscore the full support of the State of Qatar for the imperative content of the aforementioned draft resolution, which emphasized the need to urgently help survivors through immediate and needs-based relief assistance, underlining the crucial importance of reaching affected people and addressing the needs of the most vulnerable.

In line with its commitment to providing international humanitarian assistance and addressing the immediate needs of the affected populations, the State of Qatar, upon the directives of His Highness Sheikh Tamim bin Hamad Al-Thani, the Emir of the State of Qatar, was among the first countries to respond to the devastating humanitarian situation in Nepal, and it started an air bridge to supply aid to the Nepalese population affected by the massive earthquake.

I should be grateful therefore if you would have the present letter circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 69 (c).

(*Signed*) Alya Ahmed S. **Al-Thani**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

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